Received By: phurley

# 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 11/09/2010

Wanted: As time permits					Companion to LRB:			
For: <b>Dean Kaufert</b> (608) 266-5719					By/Representing: Adam			
May Contact:			•	Drafter: phurley				
Subject: Criminal Law - miscel Courts - immunity liak				Addl. Drafters:				
					Extra Copies:			
Submit v	ia email: YES							
Requeste	r's email:	Rep.Kaufe	rt@legis.wi	sconsin.gov				
Carbon c	opy (CC:) to:							
Pre Topi	ic:							
No speci	fic pre topic giv	ven						
Topic:								
Privilege	of self-defense	e						
Instruct	ions:							
Redraft (	99s0170 (sub to	09 2274)						
Drafting	g History:	The state of the s						
<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required	
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/1			rschluet 11/12/201	0	mbarman 11/12/2010	mbarman 03/23/2011		
FE Sent	For: NONE			<end></end>				

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#### 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Wanted: As time permits

Companion to LRB:

For: Dean Kaufert (608) 266-5719

By/Representing: Adam

May Contact:

Drafter: phurley

Subject:

Criminal Law - miscellaneous

Courts - immunity liability

Addl. Drafters:

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Kaufert@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

**Pre Topic:** 

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Privilege of self-defense

**Instructions:** 

Redraft 09s0170 (sub to 09 2274)

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Proofed

**Submitted** 

**Jacketed** 

Required

/?

phurley

FE Sent For:



# State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

2011 BILL

0392/1
LRBsolver (MAY
PJHsliders

## ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,

TO 2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 193

11.0.10

October 15, 2009—Offered by Committee on Personal Privacy.

X

AN ACT to create 895.62 and 939.48 (1m) of the statutes; relating to: the

privilege of self-defense.

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#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

In general, a person who uses force in self-defense or in the defense of another person may not be convicted of a crime stemming from that use of force. This law applies only when: 1) the amount of force used is reasonable; and 2) the person uses that force to prevent or stop what he or she reasonably believes is an unlawful interference with himself or herself or another person, such as the crime of battery. Current law specifies that a person may use force that is intended or likely to cause the death of or great bodily harm to another individual only if the person reasonably believes that using such force is necessary to prevent the imminent death of or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another person.

\*

Under this **tubstitute** amendment if a person used defensive force that was intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm, the court must presume that the person reasonably believed that the force was necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or to another person if: 1) the individual against whom the force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcibly entering, or had already unlawfully and forcefully entered, the residence of the person who used the force; 2) the person was present in that residence; and 3) the person knew or reasonably believed that an unlawful and forcible entry was occurring or had occurred. This presumption, however, does not apply if: 1) the person who used the

plain

the force

force was engaged in a criminal activity or was using his or her residence to further a criminal activity; or 2) the individual against whom the force was used had identified himself or herself as a peace officer (or was or should have been known to be a peace officer) and was entering the residence in the performance of his or her official duties.

Under the substitute amendment, a person who uses force that is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm is immune from civil liability if the person reasonably believed that the force was necessary to provent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or to another person the individual against whom the force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcibly entering, or had already forcibly entered, the residence of the person who used the force and the person who used the force was present in the residence and knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry was occurring or had occurred. Under the substitute amendment for purposes of civil immunity, a person is not presumed to have reasonably believed that the force was necessary if: 1) the person who used the force was engaged in a criminal activity or was using his or her residence to further a criminal activity; or 2) the individual against whom the force was used had identified himself or herself as a peace officer (or was or should have been known to be a peace officer) and was entering the residence in the performance of his or her official duties.

Under the substitute amendment if a court finds that person who is sued in civil court is immune from liability, the person is entitled to attorney fees, court costs, compensation for income loss, and other expenses the person incurred to defend

himself or herself against the civil action.

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# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 895.62 of the statutes is created to read:

895.62 Use of force in response to unlawful and forcible entry into a residence; civil liability immunity. (1) In this section, "actor" means a person who uses force that is intended or likely cause death or great bodily harm to another person.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (4), an actor is immune from civil liability arising out of his or her use of force that is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm if the actor reasonably believed that the force was necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or to another person and either of the following applies:

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(a) The person against whom the force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcibly entering the actor's residence, the actor was present in the residence, and the actor knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry was occurring. (b) The person against whom the force was used was in the actor's residence after unlawfully and forcibly entering it, the actor was present in the residence, and the actor knew or had reason to believe that the person had unlawfully and forcibly entered the residence. (3) An actor is presumed to have reasonably believed that the force was necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or to another person if either sub. (2) (a) or (b) applies. (4) The presumption described in sub. (3) does not apply if any of the following 13 are true: (a) The actor was engaged in a criminal activity or was using his or her residence to further a criminal activity at the time he or she used the force described in sub. (2). (b) The person against whom the force was used was a peace officer who entered or attempted to enter the actor's residence in the performance of his or her official 18 duties. This paragraph applies only if at least one of the following applies: 1. The officer identified himself or herself to the actor before the force described in sub. (2) was used by the actor. 2. The actor knew or reasonably should have known that the person entering or attempting to enter his or her residence was a peace officer. (5) In any civil action, if a court finds that a person is immune from civil liability

under sub. (2), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney fees, costs,

1	compensation for loss of income, and other costs of the litigation reasonably incurred
2	by the person.
3	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 939.48 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
4	939.48 (1m) (a) If an actor intentionally used force that was intended or likely
5	to cause death or great bodily harm, the court shall presume that the actor
6	reasonably believed that the force was necessary to prevent imminent death or great
7	bodily harm to himself or herself if the actor makes such a claim under sub. (1) and
8	any of the following applies: 🗸
9	1. The person against whom the force was used was in the process of unlawfully
10	and forcibly entering the actor's residence, the actor was present in the residence,
11	and the actor knew or reasonably believed that an unlawful and forcible entry was
12	occurring.
13	2. The person against whom the force was used was in the actor's residence
14	after unlawfully and forcibly entering it, the actor was present in the residence, and
15	the actor knew or reasonably believed that the person had unlawfully and forcibly
16	entered the residence.
17	(b) The presumption described in par. (a) does not apply if any of the following
18	applies:
19	1. The actor was engaged in a criminal activity or was using his or her residence
20	to further a criminal activity at the time.
21	2. The person against whom the force was used was a peace officer who entered
22	or attempted to enter the actor's residence in the performance of his or her official
23	duties. This subdivision applies only if at least one of the following applies:
24	a. The officer identified himself or herself to the actor before the force described
25	in par. (a) was used by the actor.

1	b. The actor knew or reasonably should have known that the person entering
2	or attempting to enter his or her residence was a peace officer. $\checkmark$
3	Section 3. Initial applicability.
4	(1) This act first applies to a use of force that occurs on the effective date of this
5	subsection.
6	(END)

## Basford, Sarah

From:

Field, Adam

Sent:

Tuesday, March 22, 2011 5:09 PM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Please Jacket for Introduction

Attachments:

11-03921.pdf



Adam R. Field

Office of Rep. Dean Kaufert Wisconsin State Assembly